

## INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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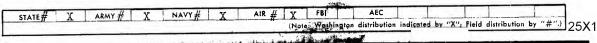
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COUNTRY Rumania REPO	RT	25X1
	DISTR. 16 March 1955	
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25 YEAR RE-REVIEW



INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPOR

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COUNTRY	Y Rumania		DATE DISTR. 18 Feb.	1955
SUBJECT	Rumanian and & in Constanta	oviet Installations	NO. OF PAGES 7	
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Attached are ctwo sketches not has begend Rhonneach pinpointing the bocations of Rumanian and Soviet installations in the port area of Constanta.

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Rumanian Insta	llations in	Constanta	(see sket	ch on page	5).

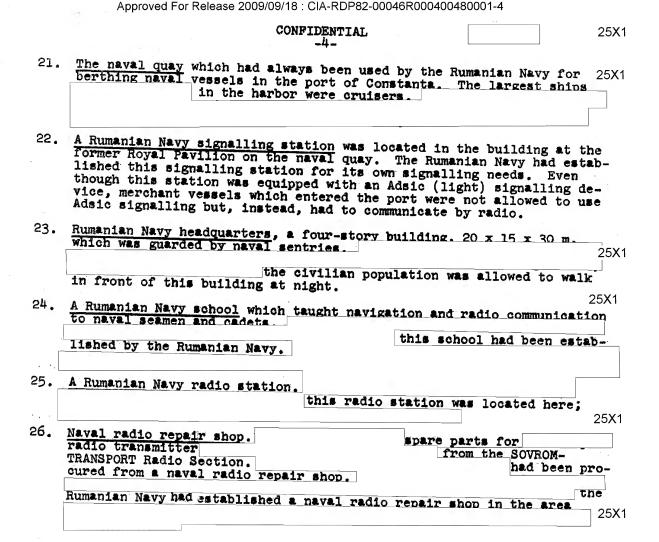
	AuRumanian Army artillery area. This area was on the top of a cliff, just outside of the Constanta port area. It was approximately 800 m in length and was guarded by Rumanian Army personnel. Rumanian
	civilians were not allowed to enter the area.
	artillery firing at towed targets
	approximately two kilometers off shope At that time
•[	three artillery pieces on the naval quay (Point 21) and gun flashes coming from the restricted area.
	on the quay and the pieces located within the restricted area were
	unable to hit the towed targets during the two-hour firing period.
	Artillery barracks. This was one single-story wooden barracks building which was used for offices and for the quarters of
	Rumanian Army artillery personnel.
	three to four two-wheeled
• ∟	antiaircraft artillery pieces within a 200-meter-long area, east of
	the artillery barracks on the cliffs facing east to the Black Sea (Point 10).
	the guns to be from 75 mm to 85 mm in bore diameter.
	Acmilitary hospital 1t was common knowledge among the local population that this installation was a military hospital.
•	A border guard caserne which consisted of a one-story wooden building enclosed by a fence. This building was used for offices and also for quarters for approximately 100 border guard EM.  there were about 25 officers and 150 EM of the border guard stationed in the Constants port area.
	Abda bud 1 ddm a 1 a a barraid
	this building also housed the offices of security troop (securitate) personnel who worked within the border guard organization.
,	
. [	approving requests for port passes was one of the pri-
[	mary duties of the border guard officers in this building.
	Gara Maritima, a three-story cement building in the Constanta port area whose dimensions were 100 x 40 x 25 m. It contained the of lices for the Rumanian Transport Agency (ROMTRANS) which was in charge of loading and unloading marine cargoes, SOVROMTRANSPORT, the harbor master, the harbor pilots, customs officials, and civilian police of load SOVROMTRANSPORT also maintained a radio station on the premises.
	Gara Maritima, a three-story cement building in the Constanta port area whose dimensions were 100 x 40 x 25 m. It contained the of lices for the Rumanian Transport Agency (ROMTRANS) which will in charge of loading and unloading marine cargoes, SOVROMTRANSPORT, the harbor master, the harbor pilots, customs officials, and civilian police of ligial

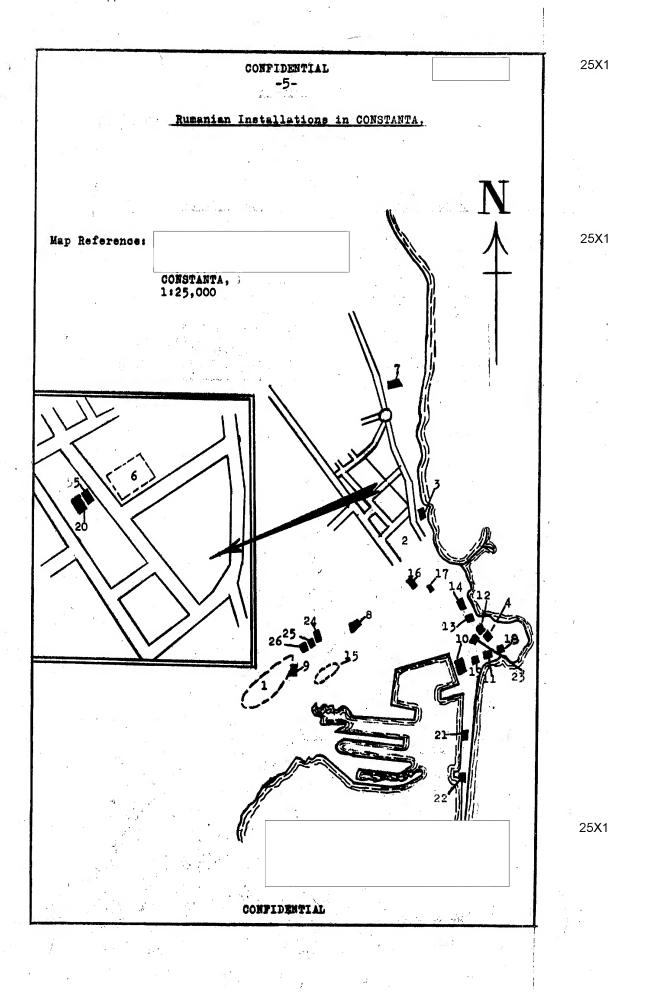
Living quarters for border guard officers. This building was a two-story, stucco, red gabled-roof building, 20 x 20 m. Border guard soldiers always guarded this building and whenever a high-level border guard officer visited Constants, he was always brought to this building.

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Security forces caserne, a three-story gray stone building which contained a prison, offices, and quarters for security guard personnel as well as the only radio station, operated by the security forces, in Constanta. The area was surrounded by a concrete wall three meters high. The radio station's mast was located across the street. The local population was not allowed to walk in front of the caserne during the day or at night.
Barracks for the labor troops. These barracks consisted of four one-
story wooden buildings.  used to do construction work and to load and unload government freight in Constanta.
Barracks area of the labor troops. This area was used by the labor troops who worked in the port area of Constanta.
Headquarters of the harbor police. This building had one-story and measured 20 x 20 m. It contained the offices and alert rooms of the harbor police. The headquarters was responsible for the security of the port area and for approving any applications for port passes.
Headquarters of the civil police and a radio station. This building was a three-story stone structure.  quarters controlled all civilian police activities within the Constanta area.
An apartment building which belonged to SOVROMTRANSPORT and which was completed in 1952. It had five floors and was built of stucco. Its dimensions were 150 x 80 x 40 m. This building was used as living quarters for the employees and the Soviet director of SOVROMTRANSPORT. The building was the most prominent building in Constants with the exception of the Casino.
An unknown underground construction project, heavily-guarded, and fenced off from public view. Construction began in 1951 and was completed in 1953. At that time, the guards were removed and access for trucks was restored. Shortly afterward, a civilian truck drove across

250 x 75 m. During the construction of the shelter, vast quantities of cement were used. The local population felt that this shelter could hold about 5,000 persons and that it was strong enough to protect them from atomic bembs; however, most persons did not believe that this shelter would be available to them in the event of hostilities. Instead, they were of the opinion that it would be used by the Soviets.





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Soviet	Military	and	Civilian	Installations	in	Constanta	(see	sketch	010
page 7)					***	COMB OR LIVE	Toca	preceu	011

- 1. A military hospital, formerly the Rumanian Military Hospital (Spital-ul Militar). The entire area, with the exception of one building on the square, was surrounded by a three-meter-high wooden fence and guarded by Soviet Army EM. The hospital was staffed by Soviet mediconficer personnel who wore Soviet Army-type uniforms with shoulder boards with a silver background, purple stripes, and purple piping.
- 2. Officers' Quarters, a three-story! white stucco building.

  It was also used as dependent quarters.

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- 3. An army (?) POL storage area, approximately 30 x 50 m. The area was enclosed by a double row of three-meter-high barbed-wire fence. Inside the area there were four gasoline trucks, type unknown, each of which had a 1,500 lit. capacity.
- 4. An unidentified army caserne.
- 5. An unidentified army caserne.
- 6. An unidentified army caserne. EM training in the vicinity of these casernes. Pedestrians were not allowed to walk in front of these casernes.

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- 7. Naval (?) patrol boat station, with an area of approximately 20 x 50 m. This area was located at the dock formerly used by Salvmar (Salvage Maritime). The area was surrounded by a three-meter-high, chicken-wire fence and was guarded by a sentry in a naval-type uniform; the sentry was armed with a rifle. This area contained one brick building which was utilized for offices, quarters, and supply storage.
- 8. Gara Maritima which contained the offices of INFLOT, the Soviet directorate of SOVROMTRANSPORT, and the SOVROMTRANSPORT radio station. (7.3 page 2, Point 10, for further details of this building.)

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